Auguſt 29, 1751. | Numb. 35.

THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

GENOA, *April* 20.

THE Maſter of a French Ship, lately arrived from the Coaſt of Provence, reports, that on the 12th Inſtant, Orders were received at Toulon, from the Court of France, for the Triton, a Man of War of 64 Guns, and the Gracieuſe Frigate of 24 Guns, to put to Sea as ſoon as poſſible, but that the Place of their Deſtination was not known, their Orders not being to be opened 'til they came into a certain Latitude. Other Advices from Toulon import that a Man of War of 80 Guns, has been lately launched there, and that there are now upon the Stocks, two Men of War of 74 Guns, two of 64, a Frigate of 36 Guns, and two [illegible] of 18 and 20 Guns. Great Quantities of Wood proper for building Ships, continually arrive at Toulon, from whence it is judged, that very conſiderable Augmentations are intended to be made in the Marine.

From the Utrecht Gazette.

London, April 20, *N. S.* The Government received Advice a few Days ago, that near 200 Ship-Carpenters had gone over to Bologne, with an Intent to take a Paſſage from thence to Ferrol, on Board a Ship freighted in the Port of London, for that Purpoſe, and that they had engaged in the Service of the Crown of Spain, in Conſideration of high Wages. As theſe Men could not contract an Engagement of this Nature, without Breach of Loyalty to the Government, the Cuſtom-Houſe Veſſels belonging to Dover, have been order'd to lye off of Boulogne, to intercept the Ship in Queſtion, and bring her to England, as a Smuggler, to the End that ſuch Britiſh Workmen as ſhall be found on Board may be ſecured, and proſecuted according to Law.——Suppoſing this Account to be true, may it not be lawful to enquire, whether there are any Circumſtances that can extenuate their Guilt? How many Quarters may be due to them? How often have they been forced, by long Delays of Payment, to take up Money at exorbitant Intereſt, or elſe ſell their Wages for fifteen or ten Shillings in the Pound? In private Concerns, if a Maſter does not pay his Journeymen on the Terms agreed upon, he is liable to be ſued; the Law is clear in the Caſe: But a poor Labourer in the publick Yards and Docks does not know how to come at his Wages; he muſt wait the Leiſure of the Oeconomiſts, who will never be out of Debt, whilſt dirty Jobs make ſo great Part of the Syſtem of Politicks.

If then *Oppreſſion* makes Men *mad*, can't an honeſt Jury, according as Circumſtances may appear to them, bring in a Verdict of *Lunacy* for the Prince?

From the ſame Gazette, London, April 27.

The laſt Diſpatches the Government received from Barbados from Mr. Grenville and Commodore Holbourne, import, that an Engliſh and a French Man of War, having ſail'd to the four Neutral Iſlands, and cauſed the French Court's Orders to be read there for evacuating them, the Inhabitants refuſed to obey it, and quit their Dwellings, alledging that they had been too long in Poſſeſſion, and that they had been at too much Labour and Expence to abandon thus their old Habitations. Several Conferences have been held on this Occaſion, and a Courier was diſpatched to Paris the 22d Inſtant, with Orders for the Earl of Albemarle to make Repreſentations to the French Miniſtry, and to inſiſt on the French King's diſpatching Orders to the Governors of the Caribbee Iſlands to ſecond the Engliſh Men of War, and force the Inhabitants of the ſaid Iſlands to quit them, becauſe his Majeſty does not conſider them as Subjects of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, but rather as Banditti and Rebels, and that he will ſend Orders in Conſequence to his Men of War in thoſe Parts. The Earl of Albemarle is order'd to ſubjoin, That as the King has punctually perform'd his Part of the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, his Majeſty does not doubt but the Moſt Chriſtian King, actuated by the ſame upright Principles, is ready to concur in the neceſſary Meaſures for procuring the Evacuation in Queſtion.——

——It is indeed almoſt too late to puff and bluſter about this Affair: The French and Pruſſian Intereſts are now firmly eſtabliſhed in Sweden: The Turks begin to ſhew a true Copy of their Countenance, and Great-Britain's Situation is much worſe than it was two Months ago. Why a Squadron was not order'd to drive the French out of the Neutral Iſlands two Years ago, might be beſt anſwered by thoſe who are in the Secret, and know to a Hair's Breadth what is to be got by tedious Negociations with France.

Genoa, May 1. By the laſt Letters from Corſica we are informed, that the Inhabitants of ſeveral Diſtricts have afreſh taken up Arms againſt the French, and have had ſeveral ſharp Skirmiſhes with them, wherein the latter have been ill treated. It is added, that the Marquis de Curſay, the Commander of the French Troops in that Kingdom, finding that he has not a ſufficient Number to prevent the ill Conſequences of this Revolt, has ſent preſſing Inſtances to Verſailles for a new Reinforcement of Troops.

Stockholm, May 4. The Imperial and Ruſſian Miniſters being at Court a few Days ago, Count Teſſin aſſured the former, that the King thought himſelf under great Obligations to their Imperial Majeſties for employing their good Offices for maintaining the Tranquillity of the North, and deſired they would continue them, that the Peace might ſubſiſt without Interruption. He alſo aſſured the Ruſſian Miniſter, that the King could not forget the Part which the Empreſs of Ruſſia bore in the Choice that was made of his Majeſty to ſucceed to the Throne of Sweden; that the Sentiments of Gratitude which he had imbibed upon that Occaſion, would always be independent of all other Conſiderations; and that nothing could afford his Majeſty greater Satiſfaction, than to give her Imperial Majeſty Proofs of the Sincerity of his Diſpoſition, and of his Deſire to contribute, as much as in him lies, to maintain the good Underſtanding which ſubſiſts between the two Courts. The Baron de Flemming, Miniſter from this Court at that of Denmark, is ſet out on his Return to Copenhagen. He is charged to confirm the Meaſures taken between the two Courts in Relation to the intended Marriage of Prince Guſtavus, the Prince Royal of Sweden, with the eldeſt Princeſs of Denmark.

Hague, May 4. We are aſſured, that there was a Paſſage in a certain Paper delivered the latter End of laſt Year, by Order of his Pruſſian Majeſty, to the Count de Puebla, Miniſter from their Imperial Majeſties at Berlin, in Relation to the Election of a King of the Romans, which is very remarkable, and wherein it is advanced, "That their Imperial and Britannick Majeſties had been ſolliciting and endeavouring to bring into their Meaſures moſt of the Electors; and that the Cadet of the Electoral College had made uſe of Means that were illicit, that were prohibited by the Golden Bull, and that were contrary to the Oath which it requires, in Order to ſecure a Majority of Suffrages for the Candidate theſe Powers propoſe to be elected King of the Romans." Here are ſome People who think it was this Remark (ſo inſulting to moſt of the Members of the Electoral College, whom it charges with being capable of ſelling their Vote, and to their Britannick and Imperial Majeſties, whom it accuſes of having corrupted them) which has determined the Elector of Cologne, to break his laſt Treaty of Subſidy with the Maritime Powers, to the End that he might not be ſuſpected of Colluſion, and of being corrupted. The ſame Conſideration has hindered the Elector of Bavaria from entering into any Negociation of the like Nature; but 'tis aſſured, that theſe Perſons are not leſs devoted to the Imperial Court, though they have rejected Treaties of Subſidy. But there are other People, who pretend to be better inſtructed in the Affairs of the Court of Bonn, who aſſure us, that the preſent Favourite and Prime Miniſter of the Elector has been the Cauſe of his ſo abruptly breaking off his Negociation with the Maritime Powers. This Miniſter is not rich, and every Body is intent upon making their Fortunes. Tho' the Abbey Goeſbrian, the French Miniſter at Bonn, was never very favourably look'd upon at that Court, yet it was obſerved, that there was always an Intimacy between him and the Miniſter Favourite, who, 'tis ſaid, has taken the Opportunity of breaking theſe Engagements, to get 100,000 Crowns from the Court of France, which it owed to the Elector. It is very probable, that too much Parſimony prevented the Count de Wartenſleben from ſucceeding in his Negociation.

Dantzick, May 7. We learn here by Letters from Libau, that Count Lacy, Field Marſhal of her Imperial Majeſty's Armies, Commander in Chief of her Forces in the conquer'd Provinces, and Governor of the City and Fortreſs of Riga, died on the 30th of laſt Month, in the [illegible] Year of his Age, extremely regretted.——*This General, who might indiſputably rank with the greateſt Captains of the Age, was born in Ireland, in the Provence of Munſter, of an ancient and illuſtrious Family, and not in Scotland as ſome pretend. His firſt Campaigns were made in France, where he gave, on ſeveral Occaſions, Proofs of his Courage and Conduct. From thence he went into the Service of the Emperor Peter the Great, and by his ſuperior Merit roſe gradually to the higheſt Military Poſt; and we may ſay, without Flattery, that he is lamented by the whole Ruſſian Nation.*

Hague, May 12. The whole Conduct of the Miniſtry of Verſailles manifeſtly ſhews, that the French Court is forming grand Projects for improving the Commerce of that Nation in America; and, at the ſame Time, is taking the utmoſt Precautions for ſecuring the Poſſeſſion of L'Iſle Royal, or Cape-Breton, and Canada, eſpecially as they are ſo near the Engliſh new and flouriſhing Colony of Nova-Scotia, at which the French look with an envious Eye. They are ſending great Quantities of Ammunition and Artillery, as well to Louiſbourg, as to the Mouth of the River of St. Lawrence, which ought to awaken the Attention of the Engliſh; who may be well aſſured, that if the leaſt Miſunderſtanding ſhould happen between the two Nations, the French will ſtrike the firſt Blow in America, by falling on the Britiſh Colonies there. In that Caſe, Nova-Scotia would be in great Danger, and Jamaica itſelf would not be intirely ſecure, as the French have always ſuch Numbers of Ships at St. Domingo and Cape-Breton; all which they would not fail to employ in giving a Blow to either of thoſe Places, or any other they ſhould think proper to attack; and ſhould they at any Time ſucceed in an Attempt of this Nature, it would not be eaſy to drive them from the Country they ſhould get Poſſeſſion of.

Paris, May 14. A few Days ſince the Dauphineſs went with the King to Marli, in a new-invented eaſy Chariot: And for the greater Safety, Care was taken to ſurvey the Road, make it even where craggy or ſunk, and remove all the looſe Stones and Pebbles that lay ſcattered in it; by which Means, her Royal Highneſs performed the Journey without the leaſt Accident.——*This great Journey is about three Miles, in a better Road than any about London. But the Reader muſt remember, that the Dau-*

phineſs

[illegible] at preſent, and too much Care cannot be taken of her. However, if Safety had been regarded more than Grandeur, they needed not have made ſuch a Chariot, as a Litter, born by a Couple of Mules, would have anſwered the End better, and carried her ſafe over the Alps, if required. Too much Care in thoſe Caſes, if the Opinion of Phyſicians and Divines may be regarded, is as bad as none at all: Something ſhould be left to Nature, and Something to PROVIDENCE.

Frankfort, May 16. Private Letters aſſure us, that Edward Stuart, of whom we have heard nothing for ſome Time, has lately taken a Journey in a Part of the Continent, where he is known not to want Well-wiſhers; and that after a Stay of a Fortnight, notwithſtanding all Arts to eſcape Notice, his being there became publick; upon which he diſappeared. It is probable, that Part of the laſt eighteen Months Rambles of this Adventurer have been in Poland, and ſome adjacent Parts.

Paris, May 17. Though the Heads of the Clergy have for ſome Time paſt been conſulting with the King's Miniſters about ſplitting the Difference between them and the Government, they have got nothing by their Remonſtrances and Solicitations, his Majeſty having plainly ſignified that he will not in the leaſt recede from his Declaration of the 7th of Auguſt laſt.

Paris, May 18. We have received a Confirmation of the Hoſtilities committed by the Engliſh againſt the Subjects of this Crown on the Coaſt of Africa, the Particulars of which are as follows: That the French having built a Fort, and ſettled a Factory at Albreda, on the River Gambia, the Engliſh took Umbrage at it, and deemed it an Infraction of the Peace; whereupon, one of their Men of War, attended by ſeveral other Veſſels, cannonaded the Fort, and then landed the beſt Part of their Men, in Order to carry the Place by Scalade; but the French, ſeconded by the Natives of the Country, vigorouſly repulſed the Aſſailants. What determined the Engliſh to attack the Fort, was, that the French had fired upon one of their Ships that came to trade in the River Gambia.

Paris [illegible], *May* 18. There is a Talk of a Congreſs being to be held ſhortly at Toulon in Relation to the Affairs of Corſica. An Order of Council has been iſſued for ſuppreſſing thirty ſix Writings againſt the Clergy, which have been publiſhed under different Titles, and without Permiſſion, requiring all Perſons who have Copies of them to ſend them to the Secretary of the Council, that they may be ſuppreſs'd effectually; and prohibiting the Sale of them upon Pain of being ſeverely proſecuted.

This Day the Parliament goes to wait upon the King at Verſailles, to receive his Anſwer to the humble Remonſtrances which they made to his Majeſty laſt Week at Marley. 'Twas then thought that theſe Remonſtrances related to the Twentieth Penny; but it is ſince aſſured, that they [illegible] in Relation to a new Scheme for raiſing 100,000 Livres by Annuities [illegible].

From the Amſterdam Gazette.

London, May 1, *N. S.* The Lords of the Admiralty are actually examining the Memorial which the Marquis de Mirepoix, the French Embaſſador, has preſented to the Government, concerning the Attack made upon the Fort which the French have built on the River Gambia in Africa. They are to examine whether the Complaints made in that Memorial are well grounded, and whether the French have a Right to trade and ſettle in that River, &c. In the mean while 'tis ſaid his Excellency has been aſſured, that his Court ſhall receive all the Satisfaction and Reparation poſſible, in Caſe the Complaints in Queſtion prove juſt." — *[illegible] Opportunity for Parleys; and our African [illegible] ſhut the Stable Door, the Steed is ſtolen.*

LONDON, *April* 30.

According to ſome Advices from Paris, a French Fort on the Gold Coaſt has been ſucceſsfully attacked by the Engliſh ſettled in thoſe Parts, but without [illegible] Confirmation of which they daily expect.

We hear that certain Perſons of Diſtinction, after whoſe Reſignation [illegible], have at laſt taken it into their Heads, that they will not reſign at all.

May 2. We hear that his Royal Highneſs, the Prince of Wales, was laſt Saturday propoſed to the General Court of the Free Britiſh Fiſhery, to be their Governor; and 'tis ſaid that his Majeſty has graciouſly condeſcended to honour that Propoſal with His Approbation, and to promiſe that Society his Royal Favour and Protection.

Extract of a Letter from Southampton, May 2.

"Two Buſſes of 80 Tons each are launched at this Port, by Mr. Richard Taunton, Merchant, for the Uſe of the Society of the Free Britiſh Fiſhery, one is called the Norfolk, the other the Newcaſtle. They are reckoned as good Veſſels of that Burthen for the Herring Fiſhery, as any ever built in Holland. Two more Buſſes are on the Stocks, and will ſoon be launched."

May 7. We hear from Cadiz, that an Embargo is laid on all the Veſſels in that Port, the Reaſon unknown; but it was expected the Embargo would ſoon be taken off.

Extract of a Letter from Amſterdam, dated May 3.

"There is much Talk, ſince the Peace, of the Endeavours which the Court of France is uſing, and the Efforts which it is making, to put its Marine into a reſpectable Condition. 'Tis true, that Court labours ſtrenuouſly to accompliſh this End, and indeed, with ſome Succeſs, but has yet done nothing near ſo much therein as has been publiſhed in moſt of the foreign News Papers. Far from having eighty or a hundred Men of War actually in a Condition of being employ'd, we are aſſur'd, there are not in all the French Dominions more than Half that Number which are ready to put to Sea. 'Tis nevertheleſs true, that there are as many, and perhaps more upon the Stocks, in the ſeveral Ports of the Kingdom, than will make up that Number; but the Superintendants in a great Meaſure content themſelves with beginning the Conſtruction of Ships, and leaving off after they have carried them on to a certain Point; but then, in ſuch Manner, as to be able to finiſh when the Circumſtances of Affairs ſhall require it. In the mean Time, many Hands are employ'd, and much Diligence is uſed, in preparing Maſts, Sails, and Cordage, and conſiderable Quantities of all Sorts of Materials for building Ships, are collecting and laying up in the Arſenals and Magazines of France, inſomuch that in a few Years that Nation will be in a Condition of putting ſeveral powerful Squadrons to Sea, of having a Number of Men of War in Reſerve, with large Quantities of all Materials for building more. The French Court has appropriated an annual Fund for the Service of the Marine; the Surplus of which Fund, after having defray'd the Expence of building a ſufficient Number of Ships, and laying in a Quantity of Materials for building more, will accumulate, and be always ready to be employ'd in Time of War in the Maintenance of Sailors, and other extraordinary Expences."

May 10. They write from Paris, that their India Company has received an Expreſs from Port L'Orient, with the agreeable News that the Town of Pondicherry, which had been blockaded and beſieged ſeveral Months by the Nabob of Golconda, with an Army of above fifty Thouſand Men, got rid of them in the Month of October laſt: The Nabob being diſcouraged at ſeeing his Army dwindle away to no Purpoſe before the Town, came to a Reſolution to raiſe the Siege; but the French, ſeconded by the Indians in their Intereſt, purſued him as far as Gingy and Maſulipatan, which they made themſelves Maſters of, and from thence continued their March towards Arcatte, in Order to bring the Nabob to Terms of Peace; and they reckoned he would make up Matters with them on their own Conditions, rather than to go on with a War, which had already proved ſo expenſive and ruinous to him.

May 11. Yeſterday the Society of the Free Britiſh Fiſhery, with their Officers, waited on his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, and delivered the following Petition:

'The Preſident, Vice-Preſident, Council and Society of the Free Britiſh Fiſhery, encouraged by his Majeſty's Royal Approbation, humbly approach your Royal Highneſs to entreat your favourable Acceptance of being their Governor; an Honour condeſcended to by your [illegible] and much lamented Father, whoſe princely Virtues were eminently conſpicuous; by his conſtant Attention to, and his generous Concern for the Welfare of this Kingdom, and the Proſperity of its Commerce.

'As we conſidered the Succeſs of this national Undertaking, from which the moſt laſting Advantages are expected, to have depended greatly upon his gracious Protection, we cannot but hope for the ſame Benefits from the Influence of your Royal Highneſs the Inheritor of his Virtues; and therefore, SIR, we beſeech you to take this [illegible] under your Protection, which will add new Vigour to our Endeavours, and prove the moſt auſpicious Omen of its Succeſs.'

To which his Royal Highneſs was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer:

Gentlemen,

'I return you my Thanks for this Mark of your Duty to the King, and of your Regard to me. You may be aſſured, I ſhall always be ready to contribute every Thing in my Power to the Succeſs of your [illegible] Attempt for extending the Commerce of his Majeſty's Subjects.'

After which they all had the Honour of kiſſing his Royal Highneſs's Hand.

May 13. It is ſaid, a Bill will be brought into Parliament, that in Caſe we ſhould be ſo unhappy, as to loſe his Majeſty during the Prince of Wales's Minority, the Parliament then ſitting ſhall continue for three Years longer.

Yeſterday ſeveral of the Lords of the Admiralty, and other Perſons of Diſtinction, went down the River in the Admiralty's Barge, and dined on Board Capt. Rodney's Ship in Long-Reach. The Captain ſails this Week for the South-Seas, to make an Improvement of ſome Diſcoveries made by Lord Anſon when in thoſe Parts.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed Capt. Hill to command the Gloria, a 20 Gun Ship, Captain Martin Commander of the [illegible] of twenty Guns.

And Capt. Harriott to be Commander of the Swan Sloop of War, who are all ordered to join Commodore Edgcumbe, who has hoiſted his Pendant on Board the Monmouth, a 70 Gun Ship at Plymouth, for the Mediterranean.

Their Lordſhips have alſo appointed Capt. Parry to be Commander of the Buckingham Man of Way of 74 Guns, lately launched.

The ſame Day was held a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordſhips gave Orders for rigging the Buckingham Man of War of 74 Guns, lately launched at Deptford, and to ſail to the Galleons to take in her Guns.

May 15. Two very eminent Mathematicians, &c. are going in Commodore Rodney's Ship, to the South-Seas.

It is ſaid that a twenty-gun Ship, is alſo appointed to accompany the Commodore in the above Voyage.

May 18. The Hon. Houſe of Commons ſat 'til eleven o'Clock on Thurſday Night on the Regency Bill.

May 20. We hear that Prince Edward will ſoon be created Duke of Glouceſter.

May 21. The Bill for ſetling the Regency has paſs'd both Houſes of Parliament, and now lies ready for the Royal Aſſent.

May 22. Our Correſpondent at Paris aſſures us, that there is not a Squadron equipping at Toulon, but that ſome Troops are in Motion in the Southern Provinces of France, whence it is apprehended, that an Embarkation will be ſpeedily made for Corſica.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, May 21.

"The Inſpectors of the Army are actually reviewing the Troops in their reſpective Departments all over the Kingdom, and are ordered to make them exerciſe according to the Method lately introduced; which Exerciſe takes up but a Third of the Time required of the old Method, and is performed with ſurprizing Agility and Dexterity. The Commiſſaries appointed by this Crown and the Britiſh Court to ſettle ſuch Matters as could not be adjuſted by the Negociators at Aix-la-Chapelle, have not yet made any Progreſs in the Buſineſs: Some pretend they are ſtopped by a Diſpute about the Prizes made on both Sides. The Britiſh Court refers, in this Caſe, to the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, which mentions only the Prizes made after the Term ſtipulated for the Ceſſation of Hoſtilities; but our Court is for bringing into the Account all the Captures made before the Declaration of War between the two Crowns as many French Ships were taken by the Engliſh, under the Pretext that they had Spaniſh Treaſure on board or were carrying Proviſions and Warlike Stores to the Port of Spain, &c."

May 22. We hear that Admiral Knowles goes ſoon Governor of Jamaica, in the Room of Edward Trelawney, Eſq;

May 23. Yeſterday his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers in his State Coach, drawn by eight Cream-colour'd Horſes dreſſed in Blue Ribands, attended by the Earl of Waldgrave and Lord Cathcart, and being ſeated on the Throne, and Sir Harry Bellendine, Uſher of the Black Rod, having by Order of his Majeſty commanded the Commons Attendance, his Majeſty gave the Royal Aſſent to the following Bills, viz.

A Bill for providing for the Adminiſtration of the Government, in Caſe it ſhould deſcend to any of the Children of his late Royal Highneſs the

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Prince of Wales under the Age of Eighteen, and appointing a Guardianſhip for the Care of their Perſons.——A Bill for regulating of Trials by Juries.——A Bill for reducing the Intereſt upon the Capital Stock of the South-Sea Company, for the Time and Terms therein mention'd, and providing againſt Frauds in the Officers and Servants of that Company.——A Bill for the Relief of the Annuitants of the Mercer's Company.——A Bill to indemnify Juſtices of the Peace and Conſtables in the due Execution of their Office, and preventing any vexatious and litigious Law Suits.——A Bill for the more eaſy Recovery of ſmall Debts in the City of Lincoln, and the County of that Name.——A Bill for correcting the Style, and regulating the Kalendar now in Uſe.——A Bill for paving, enlightening, and adorning Golden-Square.——A Bill for the Preſervation of the Game in Scotland.——A Bill for enlightening and better watching the open Streets in the Pariſh of St. Matthew, Bethnal Green.——A Bill for encouraging the Hempen and Linnen Manufactures in the Kingdom of Scotland.——A Bill for the better regulating the River Avon, running through the Counties of Warwick, Worceſter, and Glouceſter, and ſettling the Rates of Water-Carriage.——A Bill for amending a Bill paſs'd laſt Year, for the more ſpeedy and eaſy Recovery of ſmall Debts in the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter.——A Bill for veſting, for a certain Term of Years, in Michael Menzies, Eſq; and his Heirs, &c. the ſole Property of a Machine by him invented, for conveying Coals from whence they are dug to the Keels, &c.——A Bill for the Building a Bridge over the River Ribble, near Preſton, in the County of Lancaſter.——A Bill for Re-building Iſlington Church.——A Bill for veſting the Funds left by Will by John Mitchel, Eſq; for the Advantages of Queen's College, Oxford.——A Bill for the Naturalizing Count Stephen [illegible] Neale.——The Wendover, York, Durham, Lancaſter, and Mancheſter Road Bills; and to ſeventeen private Bills.

His Majeſty was 36 Minutes in the Houſe, being the longeſt Time for ſome Years.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland came to the Houſe in a Chariot drawn by ſix Grey Horſes, in which he attended his Majeſty from thence to Kenſington.

The Prince of Wales, the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, and the young Princes, were in the Summer-Houſe belonging to Charlton-Houſe, to ſee his Majeſty to and from the Houſe of Peers.

Yeſterday his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales kept a ſeperate Court for the firſt Time, from that belonging to her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales.

HALIFAX in Nova-Scotia, July 8.

About four Days ago, upwards of 40 Iriſhmen (who had been employ'd as Labourers on George's Iſland, and lately diſcharged) deſerted [illegible] went over to the Indian Enemy. They are all Roman Catholicks, and, it appears, concerted their Scheme ſome Time ago, intending to have made their Eſcape from the Iſland, had they not been diſcharged.——One of the principal of them, whoſe Name is Ryan, was taken, and is now in Irons. We hear the Remainder of thoſe that were diſcharged, are to be employed to picket in the Town of Dartmouth, which is at preſent almoſt wholly deſerted, except by the Soldiery.——

BOSTON, July 15.

Laſt Week Capt. M'Carthy arrived here from Newcaſtle, who on the [illegible] of June paſt, ſpoke with Capt. Snow, in a Schooner belonging to this Town, bound to Newfoundland, who inform'd Capt. M'Carthy, that he came from Louiſbourg, two Days before, where were five French Men of War of the Line, and that the Day after he came out, he met and ſpoke with another Ship of War of the ſame Nation, of 26 Guns, bound to Louiſbourg, and, that the Report there was, that they were going to take Halifax.

July 22. Friday laſt was felt at Ipſwich, Newbury, and ſeveral other Towns, a Shock of an Earthquake, attended with a rumbling Noiſe, ſomething like diſtant Thunder.

Laſt Saturday Night arrived here Capt. Sokier, late Maſter of a Brigt. that ſail'd from hence about four Weeks ago for Chignecto, laden with Proviſion and Stores for our Forces there, and informs, that having got within a Mile or two of the Fort, a moſt violent Gale of Wind came up, in which he parted his Cables, and was drove aſhore, where the Veſſel was immediately ſeized by the Indians, who took out the Cargo, and then ſet the Veſſel on Fire. They treated the People with more Humanity than uſual, and conducted them to the Engliſh Fort: And while Captain Sokier was there, an Indian came in with a Flag of Truce, to propoſe Terms of Peace, and affirmed to the Commander, that it was the ſincere Deſire of his Brethren to live in Peace with the Engliſh. He was well treated, and new cloathed, and diſmiſſed with a ſuitable Preſent, and promiſed to return at a certain Day, to treat further of Peace, when he had conſulted his Brethren.—There are about 500 Indians, who keep in a Body near the French Camp, from whence they ſend out Parties of about 50 Men, to make Excurſions, and it was one of theſe Parties that lately fell upon Dartmouth, near Halifax, in the Attack of which Place they had two of their principal Leaders killed, as they themſelves own.

By the lateſt Intelligence we have from Louiſbourg, we learn, that there were but two French Ships of War in that Harbour, and not five, as has been reported and publiſhed here: One of the Ships mounts 74 Guns, the other 26: The latter is ſuppoſed to be the ſame that Capt. Snow met and ſpoke with, as lately mention'd.

NEW-YORK, July 15.

Friday laſt his Excellency our Governor arrived here in good Health from Albany, where he had been to meet the Chiefs of the Six Nations of Indians:—His Excellency arrived there the 20th of laſt Month, and the greateſt Part of the Indians came down in 3 Days after: We hear the Indians were very well pleaſed at this Meeting, and at the Preſents made them; and after promiſing to keep the Covenant inviolate, returned back with great Satisfaction.

We hear alſo, That the Preſents brought by the Hon. William Bull, Eſq; from South-Carolina, were thankfully received by thoſe People; and the Chiefs of the Catawba Indians, who accompanied him, were received very cordially by them, and a Ceſſation of Arms, in order for a laſting Peace, was mutually agreed on.

Aug. 5. Capt. Fowle, who arrived here laſt Week for Coracoa, touch'd at Bermuda in his Way hither, and informs us, that while he was there, Capt Appleton arrived there in a Sloop from Turks-Iſland, and gave an Account, that a Spaniſh Privateer or Pirate from St. Domingo, had lately taken there the following Engliſh Veſſels, viz. Capt. Ja. Dickinſon, Capt. R. Dickinſon, and Capt. Chaſe, all Sloops from Bermuda; Capt. Shortes, in a Sloop from N. Carolina; Capt. Tucker in a Brigt. from Barbados, bound for N. London, and Capt. Appleton, from Antigua, for Connecticut; which laſt ranſom'd his Sloop for 500 Pieces of Eight. The Spaniards at firſt were in a Schooner, which they afterwards turn'd into a Sloop, and then made another Privateer of one of the Bermuda Sloops they took, to go in Concert with them: They endeavoured to perſuade thoſe they took to go along with them, and enter'd all that would liſt, Whites or Blacks, of which laſt there were a good Number.

Extract of a private Letter from London, dated May 19, 1751.

——The Parliament has granted the Prince of Wales 40,000 l. a Year to ſupport his Houſhold:——The Bill for regulating the Currency in America, is very likely to paſs, though the Council to be heard about it, has been put off from Time to Time. It is remarked, that when the American Affairs come under their Conſideration, that great Numbers of the Members withdraw, and ſcarcely leave enough to make up a Houſe.——'Tis thought they will not riſe 'til June or July.

There never was ſuch Weather known ſince the Memory of Man, for Cold and Wet, and 'tis computed that upwards of 600,000 Acres of Land remain unſowed thereby; many Sheep and Lambs dying; one Farmer only has loſt 400 Lambs, and Mutton has roſe here a Penny a Pound within theſe few Days; and 'tis ſaid there is going to be an Embargo on Grain. Great Complaints from France, of Damage done by the late Floods.——Sundry Men of War have lately been put into Commiſſion, and great Subſcriptions made towards the Britiſh Fiſhery, of which his Royal Highneſs Prince George is elected Governor.——Commodore Rodney is appointed Governor of Newfoundland, and ſails in a few Days for that Place.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Williamſburg, Auguſt 27, 1751.

By Permiſſion of His Honour the PRESIDENT,

WHEREAS the Company of COMEDIANS that are in *New-York* intend performing in this City; but there being no Room ſuitable for a PLAY-HOUSE, 'tis propoſ'd that a THEATRE ſhall be built by Way of Subſcription: Each Subſcriber advancing a Piſtole, to be entitled to a Box Ticket, for the firſt Night's Diverſion.

Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies who are kind enough to favour this Undertaking, are deſired to ſend their Subſcription Money to Mr. *Finnie's*, at the *Raleigh*, where Tickets may be had.

N. B. The Houſe to be completed by *October* Court.

To be SOLD to the higheſt Bidder,

ON *Monday* the 23d of *September* next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, the Stocks of Cattle, Hogs, and other perſonal Eſtate of Col. *Thomas* [illegible], deceaſed, at his Plantation at *Nancy's Neck* in *Charles-City* County; and the ſame Day at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, his Stock and perſonal Eſtate at his Quarters at [illegible] in *James-City* County.

On the Wedneſday following his perſonal Eſtate, conſiſting of Houſhold Furniture, Plate, Books, [illegible], Carts, Harneſs, Draught Oxen, Stocks of Cattle, [illegible] *&c.* Their Sale will begin at his late Dwelling-Houſe, near *Williamſburg*, and continue 'til all are ſold, both there and at his Plantation near *Williamſburg*.

Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Buyers giving Bond and Security [illegible]; but if they fail, ſuch Debts will be eſteemed for ready Money and demanded accordingly.

A Set of Silver Knee and Shoe Buckles, a ſmall Silver Cup, a Silver Collar for a Waiting Man, 1 Pill Box, containing nine or 10 Gold Rings, ſeveral of them ſet with valuable Stones, a Pair of Gold Sleeve Buttons, a Pocket Bottle with Brandy, and a Pack of Cards, repreſenting the Bubbles of the *South-Sea* in 1720, being in the Poſſeſſion of the Teſtator at, or a little before his Death, but miſſing at the Appraiſment: If taken away inadvertently, we deſire may be returned; but if otherwiſe, we promiſe a reaſonable Reward for a Diſcovery that will enable us to recover them.

Auguſt 23, 1751.

Benjamin Waller, } Executors.
William Prentis, }

THE Subſcriber being in want of Bricklayers, will give at the Rate of Four Pounds *per* Month, for good Workmen.

[illegible]

To be Sold, purſuant to a Decree of the Court of Vice-Admiralty,

THE Ship *Honourable Creditors*, being a new built Veſſel, of the Burthen of 120 Tons, or thereabouts, together with her Guns, Rigging, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, for ready Money, to the higheſt Bidder, at *York* Town, on *Thurſday* the Twelfth of *September* next.

Thomas Dickinſon, Marſhal C. V. A.

FOUR Hundred and Forty Acres of Land, lying on *Black Creek*, in *New-Kent* County, with a good Dwelling-Houſe, and other neceſſary Houſes, a very good new Barn 40 by 20, and a very good Apple-Orchard of about 300 Trees. Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms of Sale on applying to the Subſcriber, in *Goochland* County, or to *Gideon Maſſie*, in *New-Kent* County, near the Premiſes.

Thomas Maſſie.

A VERY good Brick-houſe, two Story high, fit for any large Family, to be ſold or let, on a long Leaſe, in *York* Town. Any Gentleman inclinable to buy or rent it may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, in *York*.

John Payras.

A MAN of a good Character, who underſtands driving a Coach, and taking Care of Horſes, may hear of good Encouragement, by enquiring at the *Printing-Office*.

THE Ship *Sandwich*, Capt. *Thomas Hazelwood*, Burthen upwards of 300 Tons, a good Veſſel, now lying at *Weſt-Point*, will take in Tobacco, with Liberty of Conſignment to any Merchant in *London*, at 6 *l. per* Ton Freight. The greateſt Part of her Loading is engaged. Any Perſon inclinable to Ship, may have their Notes with *James Pride*, Eſq; at *York*, Mr. *James Mills*, at *Hobb's-Hole*, Mr. *John Blair*, Jun. at *Williamſburg*, or the Captain on Board.

A SMALL Box imported in the *Amy*, mark'd L W with a Bunch of Grapes at Top, No. 2. which by Miſtake is, I preſume, landed ſomewhere on *York*. Any Perſon that can give Intelligence thereof, will much oblige

Their humble Servant,

Warner Waſhington.

Auguſt 24, 1751.

STRAY'D from the Subſcriber, living in *Eſſex* County, a large young Grey Horſe, branded on the near Buttock G I. Whoever brings him to me, or gives Intelligence ſo that I may have him again, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, paid by

Thomas Waring.

AN honeſt induſtrious Man, who is willing to ride about the Country, may hear of Employment by applying to the Printer.

Williamſburg, Auguſt 22, 1751.

WHEREAS I intend to ſail for *England* in about a Month, I hereby give Notice to all Perſons whoſe Accounts have been [illegible] longer than the uſual Time of Credit, that if they do not diſcharge them before my Departure, I ſhall leave their Accounts in an Attorney's Hands, [illegible].

John Holt.

Norfolk Borough, Auguſt [illegible], *1751.*

THIS is to give Notice to all Perſons, who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Capt. *Samuel Bouſh*, [illegible] to the Subſcribers in *Norfolk Borough*, [illegible]

John Tucker, } Executors.
Nicholas [illegible]

Glouceſter, Auguſt [illegible], *1751.*

RAN away from the Subſcriber, [illegible] a little [illegible] pretends to many Occupations, [illegible] *King & Queen*; but is well acquainted [illegible] in *September* 1749, but ſpeaks [illegible] by which he has a large [illegible] about 5 Feet [illegible] Inches high, well-ſet, and [illegible] to [illegible] Converſation.

[illegible] to me, ſhall have for the firſt [illegible] but the [illegible] if taken out of this Colony Two; and for the laſt [illegible].

William Lightfoot.

Prince George County, Auguſt [illegible], *1751.*

To be SOLD on the firſt Monday *in* October,

A [illegible] Houſhold Goods, Stocks of [illegible]

Thomas Eldridge.

[illegible] Notice, That he intends to leave this Colony.

Andrew [illegible]

Williamſburg, Auguſt [illegible], *1751.*

[illegible] in the Spring, or ſooner if poſſible, [illegible] to make ſpeedy Payment, in Order to enable [illegible] to diſcharge his Debts.

John [illegible]

[illegible] *County, Auguſt* 12, *1751.*

RAN away from the Subſcriber, a ſhort Negroe Fellow, named [illegible], he has a Sailor's and Negroe's Dreſs, a large Scar [illegible] Temple, occaſioned by a Burn, [illegible]; he [illegible] to be a free Negroe, having been with me in *England*, *Ireland*, *New* and *Old Spain*, *Portugal*, and the [illegible] my Coming [illegible]. Whoever brings him to me, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

Thomas Dawſon.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels are ſtrictly forbid carrying him out of the Country.

Auguſt 7, 1751.

[illegible] near the Falls of *James River*, a [illegible] Mare, with a Switch Tail and Black Mane, branded on the near Buttock [illegible]. The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property and paying the Charge of this Advertiſement.

Edward [illegible]

THIS is to certify the Public, That the Subſcriber keeps a Tavern on the Main Road, in *Caroline* County, that leads from *Fredericksburg* to *Williamſburg*, [illegible] from ſeveral of the Northern Counties [illegible] Gentlemen, [illegible] to favour me with their Company, may depend on good Accommodations, and kind and civil Treatment, for themſelves, Servants, and Horſes, from

Their humble Servant,
George [illegible]

IMPORTED in the [illegible] *of Queenſbury*, and now at the Subſcriber's Store in [illegible] 1749, No. 1. The Owner may have it paying the Charge of this Advertiſement.

Robert [illegible]

TO be SOLD, at the *Swan Tavern*, in *York Town*, a neat Chaiſe and Harneſs, by

John Mitchell.

ON *Friday* [illegible] next, at *Richmond Town*, will be Sold, at publick Auction, [illegible] Brick Store, and other Houſes [illegible] belonging to Mr. *William Hopkins*. Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſer giving Bond and Security, to

[illegible]

[illegible] *20, 1751.*

ON [illegible] will be Sold to the higheſt Bidder, at [illegible] valuable Tracts of Land in that County, [illegible] on *Difficult Creek*, [illegible] Acres, [illegible] Acres, at the Mouth [illegible] three [illegible] Acres, [illegible] 200 Acres, with good Improvements on the three laſt mentioned Tracts.

On the [illegible] in *September* will be Sold, at *Prince George* Court-Houſe, likewiſe, a valuable Plantation, containing 450 Acres, [illegible] and in *Martin's Brandon* Pariſh, [illegible] another Plantation, containing 100 Acres. Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaſer giving Bond and Security, as uſual.

As I propoſe to go for *Great-Britain* as ſoon as my Affairs will permit, I deſire all Perſons who have Accounts open on my Books, to come and diſcharge them, or give Bond for their Ballances, and that within two Months from the Date [illegible] by

Hugh [illegible]

Williamſburg, Auguſt 23, 1751.

FOUND about a Fortnight ago, in the Paſture near Col. *Lewis Burwell's*, a ſmall Silver Watch with a Cypher on the outſide Caſe; the Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have it again, by enquiring at the *Printing-Office*.

Appomattox, Auguſt [illegible], *1751.*

STRAY'D or Stolen from the Subſcriber, in *Prince George* County, near [illegible], in [illegible] 1750, a middle-ſiz'd Bay Horſe, branded on the near Buttock W, with ſeveral white Spots on his Back; paces well, was bred by *Daniel Singleton*, in [illegible] County, near the Foot of the *Little Mountains*, and ſome Time belong'd to Mr. [illegible], in *King William* County. Whoever brings the ſaid Horſe to me, ſhall have Five Piſtoles Reward, and Ten Piſtoles upon Conviction of the [illegible].

Likewiſe ſtrayed from the Subſcriber, about three Weeks ago, a middle-ſiz'd Grey Horſe, branded on the near Buttock with a Horſe-ſhoe, and is ſuppos'd to be gone to [illegible], as he formerly belong'd to Mr. *William* [illegible], Merchant there. Whoever brings him to me, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward.

Walter [illegible]

Mr. HUNTER,

AS I am about an Abridgment of the new Laws, the Copy of which will be compleat by the General Court; I have been prevailed on to print it, [illegible] Propoſals [illegible], though the Treatment I met from the Subſcribers to the laſt had determined me never to be again concerned in an Undertaking of the like Nature. You muſt be ſenſible that near 1200 of that Edition were left upon my Hands by the Subſcribers, after they were not only printed but bound, ſo that beſides [illegible] the Intereſt of 400 and odd Pounds which that Edition coſt me, I have not only loſt my own Labour but am above 50 Pounds out of Pocket. I therefore propoſe,

That the Abridgment ſhall be printed on as good a Paper, and with as good a Letter as the laſt, and be well bound in Calf, and lettered on the Back.

That every Act of Aſſembly ſhall be abridged under its proper Head; and where an Act contains different Matters, ſuch Part or Parts of it, as relate to every diſtinct Matter, ſhall be abridged under ſeveral and diſtinct Heads.

That there ſhall be annexed Tables of the Powers and Authorities given, and Injunctions laid on every County Court, Juſtice of the Peace, and every Officer whatſoever in this Colony, with the Penalties inflicted on every Breach of Duty.

[illegible] the whole compleat.

Every Subſcriber to pay a Piece of Eight [illegible] for which a Receipt will be given, and a Note to deliver a Book on the Payment of Five Shillings more.

If 400 Perſons ſubſcribe by the laſt of the next General Court, the Copy ſhall be ſent by the firſt Ship to *London*, to be printed, in which Caſe I make no Doubt the Books will be ready to be delivered to the Subſcribers [illegible].

As the Diſappointment I have already met with, [illegible] to print a greater Number than are ſubſcribed for, [illegible] deſired to ſend their Names, [illegible] conſtant Attendance will be given, at my Lodgings, [illegible].

When the Books are ready to be delivered to the Subſcribers, Notice will be given of it in the *Virginia Gazette*, and continued for ſome Time, and the Books may be had [illegible] the Subſcribers [illegible] their Receipts, and [illegible] ſuch Notice, what Books are then left [illegible] diſpoſe of to any Perſon that will purchaſe them, and the Subſcribers will loſe their Subſcription Money.

I purpoſe, [illegible], to abridge the Laws of every ſucceeding Seſſion, in [illegible], which ſhall be ſold at the loweſt Price it can be afforded, in which [illegible] particularly notice every Act, and Clauſe [illegible] Time [illegible].

John Mercer.

[illegible], *Auguſt* 5, *1751.*

RAN away from the Subſcriber, [illegible] a [illegible] Negroe Fellow, named [illegible], he will change his Name; about 25 Years of Age, has a ſmall Spot [illegible] whiter than the reſt of his Face; he is about 5 Feet [illegible] Inches high; had on when he went away, a blue [illegible] breaſted Jacket, with [illegible] and Pewter Buttons, a Pair of green Cloth Breeches, and took with him a [illegible]; 'tis ſuppos'd he is gone to the *Northward*, or *Norfolk*, [illegible] Veſſels.

Whoever will bring him to me, in *Hanover*, ſhall have Two Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows, and if taken out of *Virginia* Three Piſtoles.

Henry [illegible], Sen.

To be SOLD, by Way of AUCTION, to the higheſt Bidder,

THE Lots and a [illegible] lying in *Richmond Town*, in *Henrico* County, [illegible] on which are well built [illegible] Kitchen, Dairy, [illegible] Houſe, &c. The Purchaſer will be allowed until the laſt Day of April next to pay the Purchaſe Money, giving Bond and Security. The Sale to begin on the Premiſſes, the laſt *Friday* in *Auguſt*, 1751.

[illegible]

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber, living in Prince George County, on the Premiſſes,

FOURTEEN hundred Acres of Land, containing both valuable high and low Grounds, affords good Water, good Paſturage, and is well timber'd [illegible] there are three good Plantations, in good Order for [illegible]; the Manor Plantation is a very pleaſant Situation, with the following Buildings, *viz.* One Dwelling-houſe [illegible] containing 4 Rooms and a Cloſet, [illegible] and another Dwelling-houſe [illegible] with a Stack of Chimneys in the Middle, 4 Rooms on a Floor, [illegible] Dairy, Meat-houſe, Smoak-houſe, Kitchen, Quarter, Waſhing-houſe with a Brick Chimney, one 40 and one 32 Feet Tobacco Houſe, a [illegible] Store, with ſeveral other convenient Houſes and Orchards; [illegible] other Plantations are two 32 Feet Tobacco Houſes, an Overſeer's Houſe, Negroe Quarters, Stables, Orchards, and good Water.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, on the Premiſſes.

Thomas [illegible]

RAN away from the Subſcriber's Plantation, in *Prince George* County, in [illegible], a Servant Man, named [illegible] *Edward* [illegible], a Gardner by Trade, and lately belonged to Col. [illegible] of *Brandon*; he is a well-ſet, [illegible] Fellow, about five Feet [illegible] has an inſinuating, fawning Way of expreſſing himſelf, [illegible] and pretends to be a Roman Catholick; had on when he went away, a [illegible] coloured Coat with Metal Buttons, a Hat [illegible] having ſhort fair Hair; [illegible] is ſuppoſed to be gone to the *Northward*, [illegible] County ſome Time after his Elopement.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant [illegible] to me, ſhall have Five Piſtoles Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

John [illegible]

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM HUNTER, at the POST-OFFICE, by whom Perſons may be ſupplied with this Paper. Advertiſements of a moderate Length are inſerted for Three Shillings the firſt Week, and Two Shillings each Week after.